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## Tindemans to meet W.Bank leaders

BRUSSELS (R) — Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans said Tuesday he had asked to meet Palestinian leaders from the occupied Arab territories during his visit to Israel later this month. Mr. Tindemans, current president of the European Economic Community (EEC) Council of Ministers, arrives in Israel on May 29 as part of a fact-finding mission to evaluate the role the community might play in the search for peace in the Middle East. Mr. Tindemans told a news conference after an EEC-Egyptian ministerial cooperation meeting that the meeting "was one of the conditions for my visit." Gaston Thorn, then Luxembourg foreign minister and president of the EEC Council of Ministers, was not able to meet Palestinian leaders during a visit to Israel in July 1980.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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## Turkey to begin exercises in Aegean

ANKARA (R) — Turkey begins week-long military exercises using live ammunition in international waters of the Aegean Sea on Wednesday, the office of the chief of staff said Tuesday. Turkey and Greece have long disputed rights in the Aegean where many of the hundreds of Greek islands lie within miles of the Turkish coast. Parts of the exercises will be held in international waters and air space, the chief of staff said. They will involve manoeuvres on land, sea and air, some of which will be held around Doganbey region, a stretch of coastline facing the Greek island of Samos a few miles away.

## Brezhnev welcomes Austrian president

MOSCOW (R) — Austrian President Rudolf Kirchschlaeger was welcomed by Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev when he arrived here Tuesday for a five-day official visit. Mr. Kirchschlaeger will have talks with Mr. Brezhnev during the largely ceremonial visit, which is intended to underline the good relations between the two states, Austrian officials said. But official sources in Austria said earlier that he was expected to offer Vienna as the site for a U.S.-Soviet summit meeting this year.

## Ex-Dacca minister sentenced

JACCA (R) — A special Bangladesh military tribunal Tuesday sentenced former Deputy Prime Minister Jamaluddin Ahmad to nine years' imprisonment for misappropriation of funds and abuse of power. The sentence came in a majority judgment pronounced by the five-member tribunal. The tribunal convicted Mr. Ahmad of misappropriating about \$2.25 million through his official position. In addition to the jail sentence, the tribunal ordered his properties to be confiscated. Mr. Ahmad had earlier been sentenced to seven years in jail on charges of corruption and for gaining pecuniary benefits illegally. The two sentences will run concurrently.

## Anti-apartheid group assails U.S. policy towards S. Africa

MANILA (R) — An international anti-apartheid group Tuesday accused the United States of deliberately assisting South Africa's nuclear programme in violation of a mandatory United Nations embargo on arms sales to the country. The London-based World Campaign Against Military and Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa made the accusation at a three-day Asian conference in Manila on Monday. Abdul Minty, an official of the organisation, charged that the U.S. had reversed its policy and lifted certain restrictions on the sale of nuclear material to South Africa. "This shift in U.S. policy will not only encourage the Pretoria regime in its aggressive role in Africa but could seriously exacerbate conflict in the region," Mr. Minty said.

## Spanish premier rules out early polls

MADRID (R) — Prime Minister Adolfo Calvo Sotelo has ruled out early general elections in Spain following his party's defeat in an important regional poll on Monday, political sources said. Mr. Sotelo made this clear when he met members of his Union of the Democratic Centre (UCD) to analyse the party's poor showing in elections for the first autonomous legislature in Andalusia. The opposition Socialist Party had a landslide victory in the impoverished southern region, with the UCD trailing a poor third behind the right-wing Popular Alliance Party. The Andalusia election, seen as a trial run for general elections due by early next year, was the UCD's fourth successive defeat in regional autonomy elections since 1980.

## Iraq withdraws forces from Al Mohammarah

BEIRUT (R) — Iraq said Tuesday its troops had withdrawn from Al Mohammarah (Khorramshahr) after a month-long Iranian offensive and later reported a fierce battle north of the city. A military spokesman quoted by the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said the Iraqis started to withdraw on Sunday and had now pulled back to the Iraqi border, about 12 kilometres away along the Shatt Al Arab waterway.

A spokesman said later that Iranian forces had attacked Iraqi troops "north of the Mohammarah area" but had been repulsed with heavy losses.

It was not exactly clear where the battle had taken place. But the city, Iraq's biggest prize in the Gulf war until it was abandoned, lies only about 12 kilometres from the Iraqi border and any fighting north of the city would probably be close to the frontier.

The Iraqi military spokesman said that his country's main task in the war was to inflict the heaviest possible losses on the Iranians and defend Iraq from Iran's "aggressive and expansionist plans."

The spokesman said he was confident that victory would remain Iraq's "as long as Iraq succeeds in protecting its territory and sovereignty and the security of its people."

This conforms to a recent speech by President Hussein, in which the Iraqi leader accused

Iran of wanting to invade Iraq and declaring that the armed forces' central task was to prevent this.

Arab countries grouped in the Gulf council—Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates—are concerned about Iraq's position in the past nine months and are anxious not to see the conflict escalate.

The Iranian foreign ministry said Iranian demands for ending the war were those for which Iran has been pressing since the conflict began.

The demands are that Iraq should withdraw its troops from Iran unconditionally, pay reparations and take back some 100,000 people expelled from Iraq in recent years.

After a 10-day lull in their offensive, the Iranians launched their final assault on the city only three nights ago. By this morning, according to the Iraqi account, it was all over.

There can be little left. Correspondents who visited the port in December 1980 found the town shattered by the fighting and deserted except for Iraqi troops.

The city centre was under constant artillery and sniper fire from Iranian positions, some of them only a few hundred metres away across the Karun River which runs along the southern edge of the town.

## 'Iraq will never forget Jordan's stand'

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, sent a cable to His Majesty King Hussein thanking him for Jordan's support for Iraq in the war, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported on Tuesday.

"Iraq will never forget Jordan's stand," the message said. Jordan sent volunteers to fight alongside Iraqi troops in the war and has repeatedly declared its total support for Iraq.

Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister and member of the Revolutionary Council Taha Yassin Ramadan also praised the stands of Jordan and said they express "genuine Arab nationalism and the unity of the faithful cohesion in coping with the challenges and the dangers facing our Arab Nation."

In a statement to the correspondent of the Jordan News Agency, Petra, in Baghdad on Tuesday, Mr. Ramadan hailed the King, government and people of Jordan for "the role they are performing in serving Arab causes and defending the dignity and gains of the Arab Nation."

Speaking on Jordan's Independence and Army Day on Tuesday, Mr. Ramadan said: "We

in Iraq, people and leadership, will continue to remember with all pride and appreciation this noble pan-Arab stand which was a genuine national reply to certain Arab rulers, who have not been ashamed of siding with the Iranian enemy, despite the enormous aid and support Iraq has rendered to the Arabs' major issue of Palestine."

Mr. Ramadan added that King Hussein has provided the "opportunity for our people in Jordan to participate in the just battle alongside their Iraqi brethren in confronting the expansionist Iranian aggression." King Hussein's initiative and the initiatives of other Arabs to allow their people to volunteer with the Iraqi army will remain a historic pan-Arab achievement in decisive historic moments, he said.

Mr. Ramadan said that "he would like to extend his congratulations to the heroic Jordanian Arab Army on the anniversary of its establishment as well as greetings to all our kinsmen in Jordan, who are holding out in the face of the Zionist racist occupation."

## New Brezhnev plan aims to cure acute food crisis

MOSCOW (R) — President Leonid Brezhnev has unveiled a long-awaited Kremlin plan to cure the Soviet Union's chronic food shortages and cut back dependence on imports from the West. In a speech to the Communist Party central committee on Monday, he outlined a food programme which he said was "based on the need to reduce imports from capitalist countries."

This year the Soviet Union is expected to import a record 44 million tonnes of grain, mostly from the U.S. and Argentina, and official American forecasts say it

will need another 38 million next year.

Mr. Brezhnev set out production targets for the period up to 1990, announced some extra spending on agriculture and some organisational changes.

But he made clear that there would be no radical reform of the Soviet Union's 50-year-old system of giant state and collective farms.

The Soviet Union has had grain harvests for three successive years and output of many other crops has also been declining along with livestock productivity.

## Berlinguer, Marchais pledge cooperation

PARIS (R) — Italian Communist leader Enrico Berlinguer and French party chief Georges Marchais have pledged to work together but acknowledged their parties still differed widely, mainly over the Soviet Union and its policies.

In a joint communique after two days of talks, the leaders of West Europe's two biggest Communist parties said on Tuesday they agreed to continue their cooperation "without masking differences of opinion and certain divergent views."

Relations between the two parties have been marked by mutual suspicion since the mid 1970s when Mr. Marchais led his party back into the pro-Soviet camp following a brief flirtation with the moderate "Eurocommunism" practised by the Italians.

Differences over Afghanistan and Poland as well as Mr. Berlinguer's growing links with France's

ruling Socialist Party have recently added to the strains.

Political commentators said Tuesday's communique appeared to reflect less harmony than a similar statement issued after Mr. Berlinguer held talks with Socialist Party leader Lionel Jospin in Paris last March.

Moreover, Mr. Berlinguer confirmed that his party had been asked to attend a French Socialist conference on "the new internationalism" while French-Communist officials said their party had not been invited.

On Afghanistan, Mr. Marchais told a press conference his party maintained its view that the Soviet intervention had been carried out at the legitimate request of the Afghan people while Mr. Berlinguer said his party continued to condemn the Soviet presence there.



KING WATERS TREE OF LIFE: His Majesty King Hussein waters the Tree of Life at the Martyrs Monument on Tuesday, as part of the ceremony held to mark Independence and Army Day. (Story on page 3)

## Iryani urges Arab unity

KUWAIT (R) — North Yemen Prime Minister Abdul Karim Al Iryani said Tuesday he was pessimistic about the convening of an Arab summit conference and called for a committee to tackle inter-Arab disputes.

The last summit was held in Fez, Morocco, on Nov. 25, but it was adjourned after only a few hours because of disagreement over a Saudi Arabian Middle East peace plan.

Dr. Iryani told the official Kuwait News Agency before flying home Tuesday that the Arab situation had not changed to guarantee success of the summit, if reconvened.

The absence of Arab solidarity caused the adjournment of the Fez summit, he said and suggested the creation of a committee to resolve inter-Arab quarrels.

"It is very important that there should be Arab solidarity and a common stand before another summit is held," he said.

Any bilateral rapprochement with Egypt, which was boycotted by the majority of the Arab states for signing the 1979 treaty with Israel, would only widen Arab rifts, he said.

Dr. Iryani arrived in Kuwait on Monday after visiting Qatar. He signed an agreement for a \$35-million Kuwaiti loan to finance a power project in North Yemen.

## UAE labour minister arrives on 3-day visit

AMMAN (Petra) — United Arab Emirates (UAE) Labour and Social Affairs Minister Saif Al Jarwan arrived here Tuesday for a visit to Jordan aimed at getting acquainted with the development of Jordanian labour institutions and installations and their accomplishments in the field of training workers.

Mr. Jarwan said that his discussions with Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani will cover bilateral and technical matters related to the labour sector in order to benefit from the Jordanian experience in this field.

In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Jarwan praised the efforts of Jordanian workers who participated in the

progress currently taking place in the UAE.

Mr. Jarwan added that during his three-day visit to Jordan, he will discuss with Jordanian officials the possibility of using Jordanian workers in the UAE. He said the bilateral agreement between the two countries regulates the relationship and enhances cooperation between the two countries.

## Jordan to attend labour conferences

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will participate in the meetings of the Arab labour ministers to be held in Geneva end of May and the meetings of the conference of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) which will be held there also on June 2. Jordan will be represented in the two conferences by an official delegation headed by Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani.

## Weinberger rejects Israeli criticism

DETROIT (R) — Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger has rejected Israeli criticism of him, saying the United States was dedicated to Israel's survival and helping it maintain military superiority over Arab states.

He was responding to Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin's reported statement on Sunday that Mr. Weinberger paid lip-service to Israel's security while endangering it by proposals to arm Jordan with sophisticated weapons.

"We pay a great deal more than lip service to our unwavering commitment to Israel," Mr. Weinberger told a press conference on Monday. He also reiterated U.S. support for friendly Arab states, including Jordan, and the idea of having those states receive American military aid.

"We believe that one of the ways that (the U.S. commitment to Israel) can be best fulfilled is to have a network of other friendships in the Mideast," he said.

In Israel, officials said on Monday President Reagan had officially invited Mr. Begin to lunch at the White House on June 21.

## Cheysson to visit Saudi Arabia

PARIS (R) — French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson will visit Saudi Arabia this weekend for talks with King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd, his spokesman said Tuesday.

The talks are expected to cover latest developments in the Iraq-Iran war, the bomb attack at the French embassy in Beirut and the cooling of relations between France and the Arab World following President Francois Mit-

## Sharon: Arab unity threatens region

WASHINGTON (R) — Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon said Tuesday that what he called an Arab coalition against Iran posed a threat to peace in the Middle East. Mr. Sharon, who for talks with Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, told reporters at the Pentagon he had expressed concern about such a coalition based on Iraq, which he said included Saudi Arabia and Jordan. He said he told Mr. Weinberger, who favours selling mobile air defence missiles and other weapons to Jordan, that providing sophisticated arms to Arab countries also threatened peace in the region. Mr. Sharon's visit came at a time of sharp disagreements between the two countries over possible U.S. arms sales to Jordan and Israel's annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights last December.

## U.K. insists on total Argentine pullout

## Buenos Aires seeks Falklands ceasefire

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Argentina Tuesday urged the Security Council to take action aimed at ending the bloody conflict with Britain over control of the Falkland Islands.

But British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher told parliament in London that her government would use its veto to block any attempt by the council to call a ceasefire before Argentine forces are withdrawn from the South Atlantic archipelago.

In Buenos Aires, meanwhile, the official news agency Telam said two British jets of Britain's Falklands task force were shot down by Argentine anti-aircraft fire during an unsuccessful six-plane raid on the capital, Port Stanley.

It was the only military action reported so far Tuesday in the battle for the island chain seized by Argentine forces more than seven weeks ago.

In Washington, U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig was quoted by congressmen as saying that British troops who landed on the Falklands last Friday were heading for a quick victory over the Argentine garrison.

Beachhead confirmed

Argentina acknowledged for the first time Tuesday that British forces had established a major beachhead at San Carlos, 80 kilometres west of Port Stanley.

The Argentine high command said its troops and planes were being deployed to halt any deep advance by 2,000 British soldiers holding a 150-square-kilometre enclave at San Carlos on the northwest coast of East Falkland.

British correspondents with the task force have reported that about 5,000 men are ashore and poised for a drive across rugged country to the main Argentine garrison at Port Stanley.

Argentine Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez, addressing the Security Council towards the end of a debate that began after last Friday's British landing, said negotiations between the warring countries should be held under U.N. auspices.

"My country is at this moment resisting an invasion," he declared, charging that Britain was solely responsible for ignoring the way of negotiation and starting a war in the South Atlantic.

In London, Prime Minister

Thatcher was pressed by members of the opposition Labour Party to keep open the diplomatic door but responded firmly: "There can be no progress without Argentine withdrawal."

Britain, which has lost three warships in its Falklands campaign, said eight Argentine planes were shot down Monday and seven on Sunday during fierce air strikes against the fleet guarding the San Carlos beachhead.

For the first time in more than a century, Argentina observed its national day as a country at war.

Members of the ruling military junta attended ceremonies marking the start 172 years ago of the nation's struggle for independence from Spanish rule.

Argentine newspapers reacted with bitterness to news from the Vatican that Pope John Paul would go ahead this week with the first visit to Britain by a reigning pontiff.

The Pope will meet Queen Elizabeth during his six-day tour beginning on Friday, but there were no plans for contact with British government leaders.

Nevertheless, said the Buenos Aires daily Cronica, Argentines were bound to regard the visit as support for Britain in the Falklands conflict.

The daily Conviccion said: "Latin Americans find it difficult to accept that their spiritual leader has decided to forge closer links with Protestant Britain when South America is being subjected to British aggression."

In Washington, Senate Republican leader Howard Baker said Mr. Haig had indicated to congressmen that there had been great military activity in the Falklands in the last few hours and there could be a result before very long.

But neither Mrs. Thatcher or Defence Secretary John Nott gave any hint of large-scale action going on when they spoke in the House of Commons.

Mr. Nott reported that two British support ships had been damaged when waves of Mirage and Skyhawk fighter-bombers attacked the beachhead. He did not name the vessels but said the damage was being repaired.

Pope's visit confirmed; U.N. mediation; Argentine soldiers in Falklands; Destruction of Antelope; photos, page 8

## Israeli planes intercepted in reconnaissance mission over Lebanese skies

## 2 Syrian jets shot down in dogfight over Beirut

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli planes shot down two Syrian MiG fighters during a "routine" surveillance patrol over Lebanon Tuesday, Israeli military command said.

It said the two MiGs crashed after a brief dogfight near the Lebanese capital of Beirut and all Israeli warplanes returned safely to base.

The Israeli air force, which claims it has not lost a manned aircraft over Lebanon since the 1973 Middle East war, encountered the Syrian fighters while on a reconnaissance mission.

In Damascus, a Syrian military spokesman said two Syrian planes had been hit in a dogfight with Israeli aircraft over Lebanon, but he did not say whether the planes had crashed.

Israel carries out the flights almost daily to check on Palestinian and Syrian military activity in Lebanon.

It was the first air battle over Lebanon since April 21, when two Syrian MiG 23s were reported downed. But Western diplomats said it would not necessarily inflame the tense situation in South Lebanon.

Earlier this month, Israel was reported to be on the verge of invading South Lebanon after the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) shelled Israeli settlements in retaliation for Israeli air strikes. Israel has since relaxed its military alert on the Lebanese border but has warned it will hit back hard if the Palestinians renew their Katyusha rocket attacks.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin says Lebanese skies must stay open to Israeli planes so they can photograph any military preparations.

Israel lost four unmanned surveillance drones last summer over Lebanon's Bekaa Valley after Syria installed SAM-6 missile batteries there.

According to the military command's official count, there have been Israel's only losses in the air while 19 Syrian fighters have been downed since May, 1974.

Nuclear raid

Mr. Begin said earlier that Israel had launched its raid on the Osirak nuclear reactor near Baghdad last summer because Iraq was building three atom bombs.

The raid, sharply criticised abroad, was necessary because the bombs could have resulted in about 600,000 Israelis being killed, the prime minister claimed.

In Lebanon Tuesday, officials of the right-wing Falange Party said both Syrian planes had been shot down and had crashed north of Beirut close to areas controlled by the Falangists.

The Syrian pilots bailed out and were taken to hospital in the Falangist district, the party officials said.

Syrian leaders have said they are committed to defend Lebanese skies from the Israeli air force, but Syrian planes usually ignore Israel's almost daily reconnaissance missions.

Syrian pilots did not intervene on May 9 when Israeli planes machine-gunned and rocketed Palestinian camps in South Lebanon. Monday's dogfight took place over the chain of mountains that divides the Bekaa Valley from the Mediterranean coastal plain.

It was not clear whether the Syrian planes were stationed in the Bekaa or came from airbases within Syria.

Syria uses an airstrip near the Bekaa village of Rayyak to support the 30,000-strong all-Syrian Arab Deterrent Force (ADF) which operates in Lebanon under an Arab League peace-keeping mandate.

Syria and Israel went to the brink of war last year over Syria's deployment of SAM-6 anti-aircraft missiles in the valley. Syria has repeatedly rejected Israeli requests that they be removed.

The ADF moved in the missiles after Israeli planes shot down a helicopter taking supplies from the Bekaa to Syrian troops in the mountains.



## MIDDLE EAST

# Business opportunities in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip

By Anna Quilez Stephens

IT IS POSSIBLE to find opportunities for business in the West Bank which could be profitable. It is very likely that there are some fertile markets in the wide area of Arab countries beyond the West Bank that would respond enthusiastically to a varied offering of products from the West Bank. Reliable sources indicate that there are a substantial number of investors in some Arab nations who would be interested in investing money in projects which would serve to advance or substantially improve the economic situation and the technological level of these Palestinians. There is a surplus of labour with various levels of skills, including university graduates, as well as a large supply of unskilled labour on the West Bank. But, there are some problems that would have to be overcome in order to be able to succeed in such projects.

There are a few natural resources available locally, such as cement, various types of stone including marble, olive oil from many steep hillsides planted with ancient, bearing olive trees and an extraordinary geography with a variety of climates, from tropical, in the lush Jordan Valley, through the subtropical to the mild temperate of the higher mountain levels. There is also dependable sunshine through most of the year, and some land that may be suitable for labour-intensive cultivation of a variety of exotic herbs which could be useful in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals or chemicals. Apparently, there have been no recent systematic geological surveys for mineral resources

completed for the West Bank which have been published since 1967.

## Agriculture, industry

Among the products of the West Bank and Gaza are citrus fruits, olives and oils, bananas, dates, cotton, almonds, apples, pears, various vegetables, potatoes, and other agricultural products.

Among the non-food manufactured goods or handicrafts produced in the West Bank and Gaza are rubber, plastics, chemicals, textiles, clothing, basic metal and metal products, wood and wood products, non-metallic minerals, leather and leather products, fine handworked glass, wool, and fine embroidery.

## Manpower

The skilled workforce includes around 10,000 engineers as well as many other graduates in the fields of business administration, hotel management, economics, accounting, mathematics and other subjects. According to one estimate, about 20 per cent of Palestinian graduates leave the area to find work. Many middle-executive, technical and top-management positions in firms in Arab countries are filled by Palestinians, including some from the West Bank. Of the graduates who stay on the West Bank, many are able to find employment only in positions for which they are over-qualified or in fields not necessarily related to their studies. Nevertheless, quite a few skilled

persons are determined not to emigrate because doing so might jeopardise their right to return. When they do leave, their families are usually left behind to maintain their property status, resulting in periods of separation. The expatriates must also comply with complex Israeli regulations to maintain their eligibility for return. Two factors encourage emigration. First, positions in the middle and higher executive levels within the Israeli economy are not usually open to Palestinian university graduates, aside from technical qualifications. Secondly, the West Bank economy, itself, is not sufficiently developed to absorb many graduates in the business and technical fields although finance and other facilities are available for such development. Both problems are exacerbated by the strict restrictions imposed on various aspects of development by the Israeli government.

## Best investments

Investments which offer the best opportunities for long-term return involve the development of industries employing West Bank Palestinians in the production of goods which could be exported under special favourable trade conditions to the Arab World, the EEC and the Balkans. Certainly, the Middle East petroleum-producer nations offer attractive markets for a wide variety of products which could be less costly if some of the components that could not economically be produced in the area were shipped dis- or semi-assembled in a more compact, reduced-weight shipping format to this area, and then modified for local specifications, assembled, encased in an exterior produced locally, as well as incorporating Arabic elements where appropriate and labelling operating elements in Arabic. There are also good prospects for the import or assembly of freight transport vehicles, to be used in such increased trade.

## Difficulties

A certain amount of trade and industry functions fairly normally in the West Bank without too much hindrance from the Israeli authorities. But, the type of industry that is more likely to have problems is that which attempts to duplicate, compete with, or to some degree replace (even if only locally) a major Israeli industry, particularly one which could be considered an important component of the economic infrastructure. Thus, the Israeli government implicitly rules the West Bank and Gaza under a policy of preventing industrial or economic development which could reduce Israel's power to control essential activities or, explicitly, which

could jeopardise the security of Israel.

A few words of caution should be interjected here. Many who are familiar with the local scene feel that problems frequently come up because the criteria determining "matters that may adversely affect Israel's security" involve such broad interpretations, either at a higher level, or at a de facto lower level, that a wide spectrum of matters can be considered to have implications that could affect Israel's security, however indirectly. Thus, in practice, day-to-day decisions entrusted to subordinate military and civilian administrators are influenced by these subordinates' personal opinions, which sometimes result in prolonged delays, disruptions, harassments, and other impediments in local activities.

In such cases, because of the broadness of interpretation possible, it is often difficult to determine which administrative level originated the particular policy applied, and sometimes it is even difficult to determine what the specifics of the policy are, that caused the impediment. In fact, a recent Jerusalem Post editorial advocated that military subordinates should be held accountable for and disciplined for extreme misinterpretations of administrative powers supposedly accorded by general policies. This is a controversial subject among Israelis.

According to information from the occupied territories authority for the West Bank and Gaza, there is recourse available since "every member of the local population in (these) areas has the right to petition the Israeli High Court of Justice on any question regarding alleged misuse of powers by the administration authorities", and numerous precedents have already taken place. If wide enough use of this prerogative is made in cases of misuse of power based on minimal security implications, a structure of legal precedents might be established. These precedents would set specific and reasonable limitations to the applicability of security as justification for excessive interference in normal Arab activities.

## Legal foundation

There is a substantial legal foundation which would support such cases, if there is need for litigation. Information on the nature of changes in the previous body of law on the West Bank by Israeli administrative authorities which affect the conduct of business, investment and trade can be found in a pamphlet compiled by two Palestinian lawyers, "The West Bank and the Rule of Law," published under the auspices of the International Commission of Jurists, which is based in Geneva.



"...the Israeli government implicitly rules the West Bank and Gaza under a policy of preventing industrial or economic development which would reduce Israel's power to control

essential activities or, explicitly, which could jeopardise the security of Israel".

movement of persons and goods involved, subject to security considerations. With regard to new local or outside investments for the development of new industries for such export products, proposals containing complete information for such new projects should be prepared and submitted to the Israeli civilian and military authorities for the West Bank and Gaza for approval, again subject to security considerations. Among the examples discussed, an Israeli official stated that ordinary consumer goods and business equipment would not be likely to cause problems because of security.

## Examples

There are many recent instances which could illustrate the restrictive and non-restrictive policies of Israeli authorities that have affected business in these areas. Among the most notable are:

The notorious case of the East Jerusalem Electric Company ("EJEC"), versus the Israeli military government, the Israeli government and the Israel Electric Corporation. The EJEC, established in the area for many years, has been fighting a takeover by the Israel Electric Corporation, with prolonged legal battles in an attempt to go over the authority of the military government to the Israeli Supreme Court. The EJEC had tried to import new generators (purchased from a United States company) but these were held up at customs for a very long time. When they were finally permitted to be delivered to the company, there was another long period during which installation was prevented, although the equipment was urgently needed to replace obsolete and dilapidated equipment.

In some related cases, some Palestinian municipalities tried to improve local services and reduce the overload on the main electric grid for the West Bank, by installing municipally purchased generators. However, the Israeli

authorities confiscated these new generators or refused permission to purchase generators. Other municipalities were forced to connect to the Israel Electric Corporation grid with associated costs imposed on the municipality. Alternatively, some municipalities found themselves without any electricity.

Investors with sufficient financing attempted to commence a cement production industry in Hebron after completing feasibility studies. They have not been able to obtain necessary permits and after several years of inflation, the project has become more costly.

Permits are required on the West Bank before any industry may be established. One example of a broad interpretation of security considerations applied arbitrarily was the refusal of a permit to establish a plum tree seedlings business by a Palestinian farmer because there was already an Israeli nursery that sold plum tree seedlings.

Some examples of successful Palestinian business ventures on the West Bank include a manufacturer who imports crude vegetable oil base from Jordan, processes and refines it on the West Bank and exports the finished product to Jordan and other countries beyond Jordan, going through the Israeli border posts. There is a Palestinian-owned company in Gaza that manufactures cement blocks for building construction. Some U.S. and other foreign companies employ Palestinians as managers of their local subsidiaries on the West Bank and Gaza, without difficulties.

Trade with Europe, both import and export, usually must pass through Israeli intermediaries. For example, West Bank farmers produce large quantities of citrus fruits which are marketed and exported through the Israeli Agrexco company, undifferentiated from Israeli fruit. Some difficulties for products destined for export to Europe.

## Financing

The Israeli government has permitted Arab banks to operate in the West Bank. For this reason, it is sometimes difficult for West Bank projects to obtain adequate bank facilities. Jordanian banks are sometimes carried by individuals from Amman, Jordan, since September 1981, additional Israeli restrictions were placed on funds obtained in Amman to finance projects in the West Bank and Gaza. Probably the easiest way to arrange financing for business ventures in the West Bank and Gaza involving the import of capital goods and materials would be to conclude agreements for financing outside, initially, on an international basis.

## Utilising the Arab market

One indication that investment activity could be commercially attractive is the fact that there are industries in the area which import raw materials through Jordan, process and export them to Arab nations via Jordan, profitably. The essential requirement for goods exported to the Arab nations in this way is that the point-of-origin of all materials and labour be certified as non-Israeli. In this way, it is possible for these goods to be imported by boycotting countries.

In order for such investments to be acceptable and have most likelihood of success, the firms should be in the nature of joint ventures with shared ownership and returns, or turnkey projects both of which could be profitable to companies able to offer the appropriate technological equipment and development. This could involve the construction of specific component in the infrastructure of a community according to the specifications of a contractor with a municipality, or a private enterprise producing goods for export and/or the local market, to avoid conflict, West Bank industries could manufacture goods for export to Arab markets.

—Middle East Executive Report

## BRITISH COUNCIL ENGLISH TEACHING CENTRE

The first British Council summer course commences on May 29. Classes will be available in the mornings for 15-18 year olds and in the afternoons and evening for adults. The courses last 4 weeks and the fees are as follows:

a.m. classes - 90 minutes 5 days a week - JD25  
p.m. Class - 60 minutes 5 days a week - JD17

Testing and registration for the summer school will take place on May 24, 26, 27 at the following times:

Testing 9:00 - 11:00 a.m.  
3:00 - 5:00 p.m.

Registration 9:00 - 12:00 a.m.  
3:30 - 5:30 p.m.

A fee of JD 0.50 will be charged for testing.

British Council, Rainbow Street  
Tel: 36147/8

## ANNOUNCEMENT

### AMMAN WATER AND SEWERAGE AUTHORITY (AWSA)

It has been noticed that quite a number of premises in the Amman area are draining the storm water through the sanitary sewage system. Since this is considered a violation of sewerage bylaw No. 45/1965, AWSA hereby requests all owners concerned to disconnect the storm water from the sanitary system within a week of the date of this announcement. Otherwise AWSA will be obliged to do it on behalf of the owner at his expense with additional 20 per cent of the cost, in addition to any legal actions.

The water supply of such premises will be cut off in case of irresponsiveness.

AWSA hopes that all concerned people will respond to this request promptly.

Amman Water And Sewerage Authority

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Abu Dhabi	—	1855	1855	
Dubai	1900	—	2000	
Muscat	2020	2015	2120	



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هنا على القتل

Jordan celebrated on Tuesday, May 25, Independence and Army Day

## King visits Martyrs Monument on Independence Day

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, patronised at the Martyrs Monument site on Tuesday afternoon the ceremony organised by the Armed Forces on Independence and Army Day.

King Hussein was met upon arrival to the site of the ceremony by Prime Minister and Defence Minister Mudar Badran, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and Chief of Staff Maj. Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb. The King received a 21-gun salute, reviewed the honour guard, and the national anthem was played.

The King then, accompanied by high-ranking civilian and military officials visited the Martyrs Monument where His Majesty watered the Tree of Life and awarded several medals to officers and men of the Armed Forces on this occasion.

The ceremony was attended by the speaker of the Upper House of Parliament, the chief of the Royal Court, former prime ministers, the chief chamberlain, ministers, senators, members of the National Consultative Council (NCC), high-ranking civilian and military officials, members of the Arab and foreign diplomatic corps in Amman, and the commander of the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) in Amman.

King Hussein received congratulations from well-wishers who attended the ceremony.

On the occasion, King Hussein received cables of congratulations from the heads of state of Iraq, the Soviet Union, the United Arab Emirates, Morocco, Kuwait, Qatar, Algeria, Oman, Pakistan, Turkey, India, Yugoslavia, Austria, the Democratic Republic of Germany, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, the Republic of Korea, the People's Democratic Republic of Korea, Malta, Bul-



Many may have noticed this picture of His Majesty King Hussein while passing through Shmeisani. It is probably the largest picture made of the King measuring seven metres in height and 12 metres in width.

This mammoth painting was the brain child of

Hani Nasser, and was made in Turkey by Cemil Kurbaba who specialises in painting portraits of heads of state.

The picture was displayed on the occasion of Independence and Army Day. (Photo by Youssef Al-Allan)

garia, Cuba, the People's Republic of China, Australia, the United States, Switzerland, Romania, Hungary, Philippines, Mauritania, Vietnam, Sierra

Leone, Spain, Malaysia, Belgium, Britain, the Netherlands, Japan, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Tunisia, the Seychelles, Cyprus, Brazil, Finland, Guyana, Czechoslovakia, Senegal, Greece, the

United Nations Secretary General and the Arab League Secretary General.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran received cables of congratulations on the occasion from the prime ministers of the Soviet Union, Turkey, the People's Republic of China, and the defence minister of the Republic of Korea. The Jordanian ambassador in Algiers gave a reception on Monday evening on the occasion reviewing the cultural achievements accomplished by Jordan.

ing on the occasion. Several high-ranking Algerian officials, members of the Arab and foreign diplomatic corps, and members of the Jordanian community in Algeria attended the reception. The

Algerian television broadcast a special programme on Monday evening on the occasion reviewing the cultural achievements accomplished by Jordan.

## Queen opens book festival to mark Independence and Army Day

By Suzanne Zarnut-Black  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Against a background of the cawing and twittering of wild birds, the shouts and laughter of children, the notes of brass band music, and the occasional voice of a story teller, Queen Noor attended the opening on Tuesday afternoon of the Children Book Festival.

This week-long event, held at the Prince Hashem Birds Garden in Shmeisani, was also attended by Princess Haya, eight; Princes Ali, six; Hamza, two; and Hashem, 11 months.

The fair is organised by the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives (DLDNA) and presents an extensive selection of books to the young and adult visitors. A few of the books are on exhibit only, while the majority are on sale at dramatically reduced prices, and a wide variety of toys is also on sale. A lecture and story readings are also organised as part of the festival. Tents and racks in the middle of the birds garden accommodate all this activity, over half the area being taken by the children's book exhibition with a selection ranging from the pre-reading stage, where the activity should involve an adult, to the complete developed level of adult reading. While some of the books are written by Jordanian writers, the majority are by non-Jordanian Arabs or translations from

other languages. Some of the books for the younger reader are actually written in both English and Arabic, while one section for the older reader is completely in English.

The collection covers a wide variety of subjects including fiction, religion, history, education, science, nature and games. One subject which is prominent for ages 9-12 is the biography of world famous historic characters, Arab as well as foreign. Next to this section is a placard that announces: "Children love to emulate an idol."

A section run by the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN) exhibits posters, photos and booklets on the wild life of Jordan as well as books on nature world-wide. RSCN has its own placard. The beauty of nature is a gift of the Creator, let us honour it.

A real bargain is the books on sale which are offered at half the recommended publisher's price less the entrance fees paid by the family. "We want to make sure that when the child gets into the garden he takes a good look at the books," DLDNA Director-General Ahmad Sharkas told the Jordan Times.

Besides encouraging children to enjoy books and grow attached to them the festival aims at developing in children the habit of choosing books for themselves. The DLDNA director hopes that it will also help the parent to develop the ability to choose "the right book for the right child."

Following is a poem by Mrs. Hani Hayek, published on the occasion of Independence and Army Day.

### To You Hussein

We over the years have heard your calls  
Striving to build a beautiful future  
Our love is as timeless and never falls  
With you Hussein as our strong tutor

Your mind flies like moving sand  
Always seeing a mirage of new forms  
Searching and touching solid land  
Trying to right any coming storms

Jordanians have trust in each other  
Our togetherness is our strength in our life time  
We know brother needs brother  
And never forget, if lost, it's hard to re-find

There's a love our people share  
A love we feel so much  
No matter if we're not in touch  
For, our King, you are always there

We feel we're living  
When we're strong together  
Only when we're giving  
Can we stand any weather

In the enveloping blackness of night  
Dawn comes out of the lost darkness within us  
A new form of courage sees light  
Stand strong and good in your troubles and trust

Never is wrong better than right  
So pick up your heart and fight  
Buckle your God given strength tight  
God will give you a rewarding sight

Big, strong and beautiful grows  
A country we bound ourselves to like an eternal ring  
The strength and lighted road we so strove  
Is what comes of loving God and our wonderful King.

Mrs. Hani Hayek

### Correction

In Monday's Jordan Times, the name of the British mining company, which signed an agreement with the Natural Resources Authority to study the feasibility of extracting copper ores from Wadi Arabah in Jordan, was erroneously given as Beltrust. The correct name of the company is Seltrust. The Jordan Times apologises for the error.

### Bridges to close Thursday-Sunday

AMMAN (Petra) — Sources at the Public Security Directorate have said that the King Hussein and Prince Mohammad bridges will be closed as of 10.30 a.m. on Thursday until Sunday morning, May 30.

### Minister approves Tla' Al Ali budget

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Rural and Municipal Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani has approved the Tla' Al Ali Municipality budget for the current year totalling JD 540,958.

### 26 villages electrified in Irbid

IRBID (Petra) — The Irbid District Electricity Company has completed the first-phase field survey of the project to electrify 26 towns and villages in the district. The survey includes the construction of the high-tension and low-tension lines, transformers, and power distribution networks. The company will begin implementation of the project in the next two months.

### Camp starts for Koran students

AMMAN (Petra) — The Central Committee for the Care of Mosques organised its fourth annual camp for students of the Koran at the Zayy-Umm Al 'Amad site in the Balqa district.

The 600 students in the camp will receive lessons on Koran recitation, lectures on the interpretation of the Koran and, lessons in Islamic theology and Prophet Mohammad's conduct.

During the 60 days of the annual camp, participants will undergo a competition in Koran recitation, memorising and interpretation. Sets of Islamic books and references will be distributed to them.

### WHAT'S GOING ON

#### Exhibitions

\* Paintings by Janine Saaf, at the Alia Art Gallery.

\* Prints by Sahar Kambawi at the Jordanian Association of Plastic Art, Jabal Luweibdeh, opposite the French Cultural Centre.

\* Bridges and viaducts, by Silvano Zorzi, at the Professional Associations Complex.

\* Exhibition of children's books, educational materials and toys at the Prince Hashem Bird Gardens, Shmeisani.

#### Festival of American songs

\* Don and Carol Amaya, and other musicians, perform American folk, rock, pop, Broadway hits, blues, and jazz, at the Amman Marriott Hotel at 8:30 p.m.

#### Video

\* Jean Rostand (5 p.m.) and Les Faucheurs de Marguerites (6 p.m.) at the French Cultural Centre.

#### Lecture

\* Urban Areas in Jerash During the Roman Period, by Dr. Roberto Parapetti, at the American Centre at 7:00 p.m.

### Today's weather

Some low clouds will appear in the sky in the morning. The weather will be fine in general with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	15	25
Aqaba	23	35
Deserts	18	32
Jordan Valley	18	33

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 25, Aqaba 35. Humidity readings: Amman 42 per cent. Aqaba 20 per cent.

### ROYAL JORDANIAN AIR FORCE INVITATION FOR PREQUALIFICATION FOR RUNWAY CONSTRUCTION IN ONE OF RJAF AIR FORCE BASES

The Royal Jordanian Air Force invites foreign contractors working in Jordan and abroad who are qualified and experienced in the field of runway construction to participate in this announcement for prequalification for the removal of part of existing runway in one of RJAF Bases 100 kilometres south-east of Amman; and reconstruct, complete and maintain it according to international standards.

-- The proposed work comprising an average area of 72,000 square metres of flexible pavement and 18,000 square metres of rigid pavement.

-- Local Jordanian contractors may apply for pre-qualification, if only associated with a foreign contractors.

-- Contractors interested in submitting tenders are invited to collect the prequalification documents from the office of:-

The Royal Jordanian Air Force  
Airfield Engineering Directorate  
Amman - Jordan

And to return the documents not later than 12:00 noon on June 12, 1982, duly completed and signed together with supporting data.

### Jordan Times reporters

The Jordan Times has vacancies for full-time news reporters.

Candidates should have excellent command of English and Arabic, both written and spoken. Journalistic experience is an asset.

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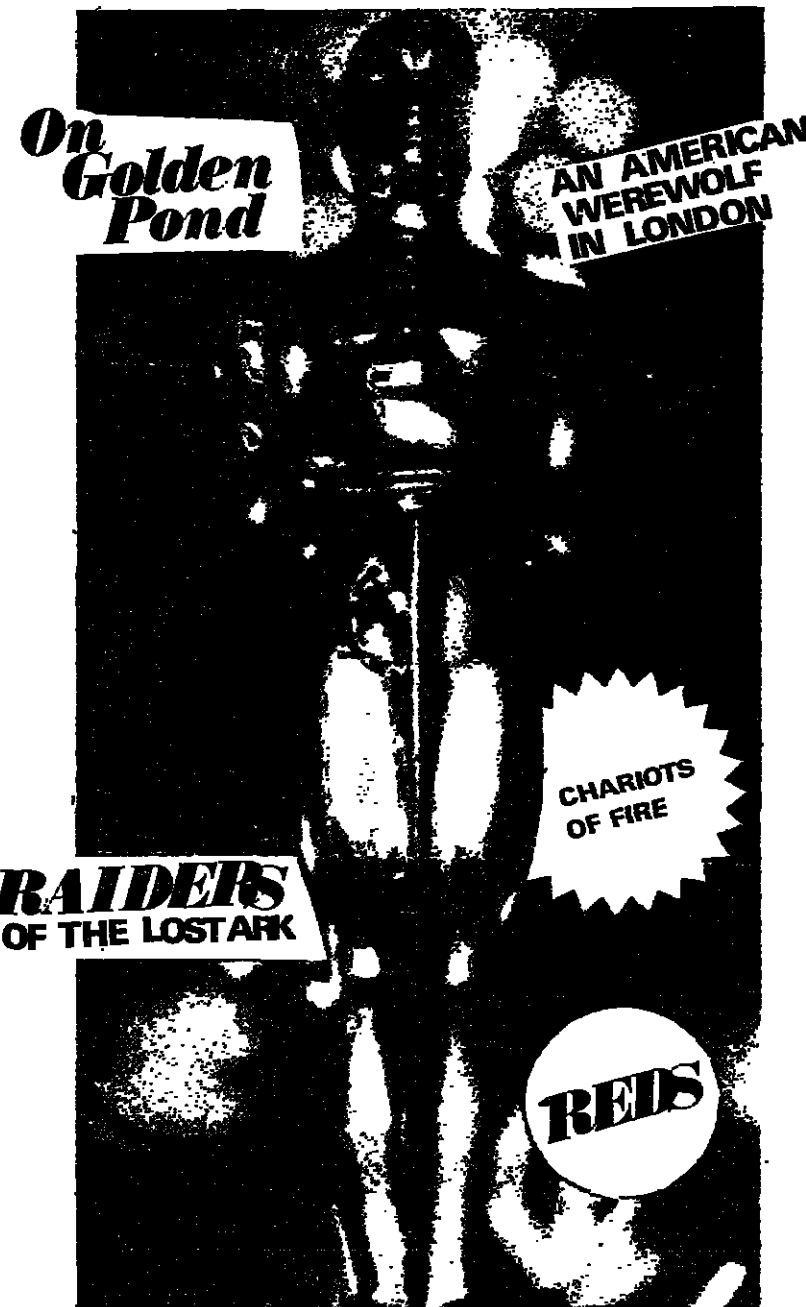
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| 5- Mad Max II                                    | 11- Arthur       | 17- TAPS          |
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# Jordan Times

Responsible Editor: **MORAD AMAD**  
 Editor: **RAMI EL KHOURI**  
 Managing Editor: **GEORGE S. BAWATIRI**  
 Advertising Manager: **ARMANDO PRINZ**  
 Editorial and advertising offices: **JORDAN PRESS PUBLICATION**  
 University Road, P.O. Box 1770, Amman, Jordan

Telephone: 47121-2, 3, 4  
 Tlx. 21497 Al Rai YO. Cable: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan

The Jordan Times is published daily except on public holidays and on days when the Jordan Times is not published, the Jordan Times is published on the following days: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, and public holidays.

## Could it be the sheep?

IN THE Pacific there now rages a war which so far cost Britain several warships and Argentina many warplanes, as well as heavy loss in material and human lives.

Over what? Over small barren islands inhabited by fewer people than sheep, perhaps fewer than the number of troops that will have been killed by the end of the battle for the Falkland (Malvinas) Islands?

Neither Britain nor Argentina really can afford this campaign. Its effect on both countries' economies will not be appreciated by either side. So why do they bother?

The British reasons are familiar to us all, because they are exactly what the Arabs have been saying since before 1948.

That is in short, that people should be allowed to decide for themselves who should govern them and how. It also included that people should respect U.N. Security Council resolutions, and, in the words of the British prime minister, that no country should be allowed to expand through military conquest at the expense of others.

This demand for respect for international law and order is either a realisation that recently dawning upon Western leaders or something that they see as applicable in certain parts of the world and not others.

Otherwise, how is it that the West has so far been totally insensitive to the need for the same principles being applied in the occupied Arab territories?

Granted the Western powers have occasionally voiced support for the Palestinians' right to self-determination, but it has never gone beyond talk.

Every time the Arabs file a condemnation of Israeli violations of U.N. laws, the United States vetoes it. In the General Assembly, Europe either abstains or, if the U.S. fails to lobby enough votes against the motion, they vote against it.

Can we then fail to draw the moral that international law and order will only be respected where there is a military power asking for imposition?

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

### Independence and the army

**AL RA'Y:** Jordan is today celebrating the day of independence and of the armed forces. The day is celebrated with determination to continue development, progress and pan-Arab responsibilities. The country takes pride in its leader and feels certain that the construction he leads, will contribute to create a new Arab reality based on a strong and coherent Arab will.

The occasion means a lot for the country, because it represents the springboard towards a better future, and the pledge which our people are keeping to move forward under King Hussein's leadership. This reflects the nobility of our people and their leadership, their strength and cohesion.

Jordan has always called for a unified Arab rank and sought to achieve this goal. It will continue doing so, because it believes that its "independence and army" are the two pillars for building unity. It also believes that real Arab independence should be coupled with unity so that a coherent Arab power might be able to cope with the challenges threatening the nation.

Jordan has always called for pan-Arab commitment, and has proven its own commitment by supporting fraternal Iraq.

Needless to say, Jordan realises that independence and the army are inseparable. This is why King Hussein has been making persistent efforts to improve the standard of the equipment and the training of our armed forces.

On this occasion, we appeal to the whole Arab Nation to meet the challenges, to discard differences, and to adhere to the principle of pan-Arab commitment. This must be in order to cope

with the ever increasing dangers and to regain its role in the making of events instead of sitting by and waiting.

To the leader and builder of this nation, we say that the Jordanian family will always keep the pledge to remain united in rank to build the new Arab reality. Independence and the armed forces day will remain the inspiration for our nation, prompting it to progress towards a better life and to perform its pan-Arab mission with a strong determination.

### Freedom, unity and a better life

**AL DUSTOUR:** Jordan is celebrating independence and armed forces day today. These two national occasions express the coherence between the leadership, the people and the army in building a modern, strong and prosperous Jordan.

Jordan's independence was a national goal for which our generations sacrificed a great deal. It was also a springboard to continue the battle led by the founder of this kingdom, the late King Abdullah, to achieve the goals of the great Arab revolt. The goals are freedom, unity, and a better life for the peoples of the Arab Nation.

Despite all the difficulties and obstacles which stood in the way of our country, the quest for independence triggered action and put forward the capabilities of the people in service of the country. It was also the basis for consolidating the modern state and the prosperous society as well as the springboard for building Jordan's military strength to protect its achievements and to defend the country and all pan-Arab issues, particularly the Palestine issue.

## SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

# Investment in tourism good for everybody

By Dr. Awn Rifai

On Wednesday, May 19, 1982, the Jordan Times published a letter to the editor entitled: Towards more development.

In the letter, the writer commented on my call for more investment in the tourism sector, which was advocated in my article on May 11, and he expressed fear that such investment might impede our efforts to create an industrially-based Jordan.

Regarding the definition of economic development, the writer did not present his version or understanding of the definition, although he elaborated on what it is not.

As for his remark about favouring the use of the term "less developed and more developed" rather than "less developed and developed," I cannot but agree with him. However, this is only a language terminology which is clear as describing people as short and tall, rather than shorter and taller, with the sense of relativity being inherently implied.

In any case, what is usually meant is the ultimate social development, which in many cases can be brought about by

educational, economic, industrial, technological, or other, development.

The writer seems to have mixed between development in its ultimate social sense, and development in the sector activities, bearing in mind that economic development is a means and not an end.

As for advocating more investment in the tourism sector, nobody has suggested that this should be done at the expense of the growth of other sectors, although this could prove to be a viable and beneficial measure. It is true that by trying to attain high rates of growth in one sector we might negatively affect other elements of the economy; but only might and the effect may possibly be positive.

I disagree with the writer in saying that emphasising the tourism sector means promoting the service sector. A closer look at the tourism sector reveals that a substantial portion of its activities does not lie in the service sector, but is rather related to the so-called "industrially-based Jordan".

There are two reasons for my

saying "so-called".

First; I guess that the writer actually meant the production sector in contrast to the service sector.

Second; the Arabic term for industry, which is *Al-Sina'a* is a misnomer. For some reason, *Al-Sina'a* in Arabic tends to mean production activities related to factories or the like, whereas the term industry in its global meaning encompasses any enterprise that creates a utility or an economic good. It involves the process of satisfying social needs through exercising the skill, the efficiency, and the evolution of technology in the specialised fields of an industrial organisation. Industry, in this sense, includes the tourism industry, the food and agriculture industry, not to mention some service industries as well, such as communications and transportation.

I also cannot see why, if properly administered, the investment in the tourism industry would impede our efforts to create an industrially-based Jordan. The tourism activities usually bring about many offshoots which

assist in the enhancement of the production sector. In this manner, the production sector would have the chance to evolve in harmony with other developments in the country, rather than be created, as the writer suggests. The process would emphasise the role of development of the various sectors as a means and not an end.

It may be appropriate at this stage to present some examples on how an increase of the tourism activities would influence the economy of the country.

The tourists come to Jordan by air or by land transport. This entails the development of airline services, which could initiate production activities, such as producing parts of the aeroplanes or their internal fittings, traveller's requisites of packed food disposable or other cutlery, souvenirs, toiletries, cases and the like. The facilities at the airports, including the construction of the airports, could lead to a myriad of production industries, including producing airport runways fittings, the fittings and furniture inside the lounges, requisites for conveying baggage and air freight items, cement, asphalt,

pipes, glass, doors, sanitary lowers, etc....

Without listing every conceivable possibility, the reader can imagine the variety of economic enterprises that could follow suit from hotel construction, souvenir sales, transportation and communications facilities, publications and printing, food production, petrol refining, clothing, etc....

There exist other advantages to be derived by boosting tourism. These - sometimes inconspicuous - benefits include social and cultural exchange, the enhancement of trade and other industries, strengthened international relations and cooperation, and more jobs for the citizens.

Finally, a matter of statistics. The writer claimed that 35% of the active population are engaged in the service sector. I wish to express my concern over the validity of such a figure. In my opinion, neither the active population, nor the service sector, is well defined in Jordan, and the statistics regarding them have neither been comprehensive, nor precise.

## Kennedy tries another bid for the presidency?

By Jim Adams  
Reuter

Chappaquiddick haunts

WASHINGTON — Edward Kennedy says he is campaigning only for re-election to the Senate, but he acts like a man who is exploring another bid for the presidency.

In the past month the Democratic senator from Massachusetts has won national attention as a leader of the drive in Congress for a freeze on nuclear weapons, appearing on television programmes and making cross-country trips.

His swing through California late last month recalled his 1980 campaign, when he tried but failed to wrest the Democratic Party's nomination from then President Jimmy Carter.

Mr. Kennedy promised a gay rights political action group in Los Angeles that he would continue to fight for equal rights for homosexuals, and he exhorted liberals not to be discouraged by the country's current conservative mood.

He also spoke to a labour group representing Hispanic workers, a voting bloc that backed him in 1980 and whose support he would need if he sought the presidency in 1984.

His answer when asked if he will again be a presidential contender is that he is concentrating his attention on winning another senate term in congressional elections on Nov. 2.

Political experts speculate that Senator Kennedy, who turned 50 in February, is exploring the idea of another White House bid but has not made up his mind.

The key may be a decision on whether he can surmount the problems that plagued his 1980 campaign, including lingering concern among voters about the 1969 Chappaquiddick accident in which a young woman, Mary Jo Kopechne, drowned in his car. Polls showed large numbers of Americans voted against him in 1980 because of doubts about his behaviour at that time.

Mr. Kennedy did not report the accident until 10 hours after his car went off a bridge on Chappaquiddick island in Massachusetts.

He was also hurt by a 1979 television interview in which he fumbled for answers to such questions as why he wanted to be president. His separation from his wife, Joan, might also prove a negative factor in any new presidential campaign.

But polls show Senator Kennedy leading former Vice President Walter Mondale as the front-runner so far for the 1984 Democratic presidential nomination.

A recent Harris poll of Democrats and Independents found 32 per cent support for Mr. Kennedy and 20 per cent for Mr. Mondale.

Mr. Kennedy is expected to win re-election to the Senate easily but

he needs a big victory to show he still has the voter appeal needed for a presidential campaign.

### Nuclear freeze

His campaign for a nuclear freeze indicated both that he has the political skill to take charge of a big issue and that his name can still draw publicity to the issue.

Church groups and other organisations in scattered parts of the country had circulated petitions for months calling for a U.S.-Soviet nuclear freeze.

But it turned into a national debate after Mr. Kennedy and Republican Senator Mark Hatfield of Oregon introduced a resolution calling for the freeze and then negotiations for U.S.-Soviet arms reduction.

Senator Kennedy later linked the issue to the country's budget problems and President Reagan's big defence build-up.

He said Mr. Reagan was trying to force the Soviet Union to reduce its nuclear weapon stockpile by building up U.S. nuclear weapons.

They say it would lock the Soviet Union into a position of nuclear superiority and thus remove any incentive for Moscow to negotiate nuclear reductions.

Meanwhile, as the debate goes on, the issue is giving the Senator the national exposure, through television programmes for example, that he would need to mount another presidential campaign.



# JORDAN TIMES

## JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3	19:30	20:30	21:00	21:30	22:00
5:30	Kuran	Cartoons	Children's Programme	Local Programme	Local Programme on Development
6:10	Arabic Series	Arabic Series	Arabic Series	Arabic Series	Arabic Series
6:30	Arabic Series	Arabic Series	Arabic Series	Arabic Series	Arabic Series
7:30	Arabic Series	Arabic Series	Arabic Series	Arabic Series	Arabic Series
8:30	Arabic Series	Arabic Series	Arabic Series	Arabic Series	Arabic Series
9:30	Arabic Series	Arabic Series	Arabic Series	Arabic Series	Arabic Series
10:30	Arabic Series	Arabic Series	Arabic Series	Arabic Series	Arabic Series
11:30	Arabic Series	Arabic Series	Arabic Series	Arabic Series	Arabic Series

## RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM	99 MHz, FM
7:00	Sign on
7:30	Morning Show
8:00	Morning Show
8:30	Morning Show
9:00	Morning Show
9:30	Morning Show
10:00	Morning Show
10:30	Morning Show
11:00	Morning Show
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17:30	Morning Show
18:00	Morning Show
18:30	Morning Show
19:00	Morning Show

## VOICE OF AMERICA

03:00	Daybreak	04:00	The Breakfast Show	05:00	News roundup: reports, opinion, analyses	06:00	VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters	07:00	Special English news	08:00	Music: USA (Jazz)	09:00	VOA World Report	10:00	News roundup: reports, opinion, analyses	11:00	VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters	12:00	Special English news	13:00	Music: USA (Jazz)	14:00	VOA World Report
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## AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Air Information department at Amman Airport. Tel. 92205-0. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

ARRIVALS:	
00	Cairo (EA)
05	Karachi (PIA)
10	Aqaba
15	Larnaca (CY)
20	Cairo
25	Abu Dhabi
30	Dhahran
35	Kuwait
40	Moscow, Dubai
45	Cairo (EA)
50	Bucharest (Tarom)
55	Kuwait (KAC)
00	Bangkok
05	Cairo
10	Copenhagen, Athens
15	New York, Vienna
20	Cairo
25	Paris (AP)
30	Zurich (SR)
35	Casablanca
40	Frankfurt (LH)
45	Beirut (MEA)
50	Cairo (EA)
55	Baghdad
00	Baghdad
05	Cairo

## DEPARTURES:

3:30	Cairo
5:25	Frankfurt (LH)
6:35	Cairo (EA)
6:45	Beirut
7:00	Agaba
8:40	Karachi (PIA)
9:00	Beirut (MEA)
9:00	Rome (Alitalia)
9:00	Athens, Amsterdam
9:45	Larnaca (CY)
9:45	Athens, Amsterdam
11:00	Vienna, New York
11:00	Athens, Copenhagen (SK)
12:30	Cairo
13:30	Cairo (EA)
14:30	Bucharest (Tarom)
16:30	Kuwait (KAC)
17:20	Jeddah ( Saudia)
18:30	Baghdad
19:00	Kuwait
19:00	Kuwait (SR)
19:15	Dhahran
19:15	Jeddah
20:00	Bahrain, Doha
20:00	Cairo
20:15	Boghdad
20:30	Abu Dhabi, Dubai
21:45	Cairo (EA)
21:45	Cairo (EA)

## EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman
Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman	Amman

## CHURCHES

<b>Irbiid:</b>	
<b>Khazer</b>	<b>3085</b>
<b>TAXIS:</b>	
<b>Firas</b>	<b>23427</b>
<b>Al-Urdon</b>	<b>23050</b>
<b>Basman</b>	<b>56736</b>
<b>Al Sabah</b>	<b>76748</b>



## Precious metals prices drop

U.S. interest rates have been the subject of increasingly strong protests in West Europe, where finance officials complain that

## Inflation in South

Senior Vice-President Michael Callen told Reuters that the extra reserves were more than was necessary to calm money markets after the Drysdale affair last week, when a dealer in U.S. bonds failed to meet large interest payments on borrowed securities.

## Study urges Gulf states to develop transport network

It further called for the unification of Gulf airline activities, establishment of a Gulf Air transport union and the unification of air fares and freight charges.

**Amalgamated Metal Trading**, a London dealer, predicted in a report Tuesday that precious metals would not revive until the U.S. Federal Reserve Board signals an end to high interest rates.

**LONDON (R)** — Equities firmed a little changed Tuesday after another 1400 GMT the F.T. index was up

## STOCK MARKET

**LONDON (R)** — Equities firmed slightly while government bonds were little changed Tuesday after another subdued session, dealers said. At 1400 GMT the F.T. index was up 3.5 to 579.3.

Phoenix assurance was up 6p at 238 despite lower first quarter pretax profit. Tozer Kemsley ended 2p lower net after agreeing to sell a trade finance division to Hong Kong Shanghai which rose 2p to 113.

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## SPORTS

## TENNIS TALK

## The half volley

By Maureen Stalla

MANY PLAYERS turn the half volley into a stumbling block by using it when they should be moving forward for a volley or backward for a drive.

A half volley is the playing of an early rising ball. As a low sweeping drive it is played from the backcourt. As a low sweeping half-drive it is played from about midcourt.

A good player uses a half volley from the backcourt to catch a ball very early, on the rise, to find his opponent out of position. A half-volley from the midcourt is used by a player who is making his way to the net and is caught with a low return of serve or a ball hit low to his feet.

No matter when or how it is used, a half-volley is always played with the same grip and stroke that you would normally use for the forehand and backhand. In the backcourt it is played with the same footwork. Closer to the net, however, there usually isn't enough time to think about footwork.

From the back or front of the court it is important to bend your knees and get down as low as possible, to bring the racket forward and to stay low as the stroke is being executed. Use a follow through from the backcourt but less is needed closer to the net. On the half-volley, you must watch the ball closer than on any other shot.

## Dangers of doping to be spelled out to Olympic competitors

ROME (R) — The dangers of doping are to be spelled out to every Olympic competitor on arrival at the games village, the Olympic Medical Commission decided here.

The commission accepted a

recommendation from the Spanish President of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), Juan Antonio Samaranch, that letters should be issued to Olympic athletes explaining the perils of drug abuse.

It had been expected that the warnings would be sent to potential team members well before the Olympics, in an effort to curtail drug abuse during the pre-games selection period.

National Olympic Committees or the international federation governing each sport had been expected to be asked to forward the warnings to potential Olympic competitors.

But on the eve of the two-day IOC executive board meeting starting Tuesday the Belgian chairman of the IOC Medical Commission, Prince Alexandre de Merode, told a press conference that distributing the letters to athletes on arrival at the games village was the only reasonable way to handle the matter.

Disrupting the letters when the athletes arrive in the village will not be too late," he said. "We cannot know who will be there until they have qualified."

British track star Sebastian Coe, a member of the IOC's athletes' commission, Monday welcomed the plan to issue warning letters.

## Bettiga declared unfit for Italy's World Cup squad

ROME (R) — Italy's World Cup prospects suffered a setback Tuesday when ace forward Roberto Bettiga of Juventus was declared unfit for the finals in Spain starting on June 13.

Manager Enzo Bearzot, who had been holding off selection of the final 22 until doctors gave a verdict on Bettiga's injured knee, announced the following squad:

Goalkeepers--Dino Zoff (Juventus), Giovanni Galli (Fiorentina), Ivano Bordon (Inter Milan)

Defenders--Gaetano Scirea (Juventus), Claudio Gentile (Juventus), Antonio Cabrini

(Juventus), Pietro Vierchowod (Fiorentina), Franco Baresi (AC Milan), Giuseppe Bergomi (Inter Milan), Fulvio Collovati (AC Milan)

Midfield--Marco Tardelli (Juventus), Daniele Massaro (Fiorentina), Giancarlo Antonogni (Fiorentina), Giampiero Marini (Inter Milan), Gabriele Orlandi (Inter Milan), Giuseppe Dossena (Torino)

Forwards--Franco Causio (Udinese), Bruno Conti (Roma), Paolo Rossi (Juventus), Franco Selvaggi (Cagliari), Alessandro Altobelli (Inter Milan), Francesco Graziani (Fiorentina)

## Jimmy Connors cruises through first round of French Open

PARIS (R) — Jimmy Connors, top seed for the first time, cruised through the first round of the French Open Tennis Championships Tuesday.

He thrashed fellow-American Bruce Manson in straight sets 6-3,

6-3, 6-1 in front of an estimated 10,000-strong crowd basking in sunshine at the Roland Garros stadium.

Connors took just under two hours to oust the 26-year-old Californian, who is 48th on the

world computer rankings, in a game mainly fought from the baseline.

Connors will continue his challenge for a tournament he has never won against Jan Gunnarsson of Sweden.

At the age of 29, the former U.S. and Wimbledon champion gained an unlikely number one seeding because of the absence of six times winner Bjorn Borg of Sweden and of current world number one John McEnroe of the United States.

The 14th seed from Texas put his booming serve into effect in the first set but was eventually overpowered 3-6, 6-4, 7-6, 6-3 by another hard-hitting server, Danie Visser of South Africa.

French number one and eighth seed Yannick Noah cruised to a comfortable 6-2, 6-3, 6-2 win over compatriot Jean-Louis Haillet, while French teenager Henri Leconte came close to providing the first upset of the championships when he took the first set from seventh seed Australian Peter MacNamara.

## Scotland stutters to a 1-0 win over Wales

GLASGOW (R) — World Cup finalists Scotland stuttered to an unconvincing 1-0 win over Wales with an experimental team in their British Soccer Championship match Monday night.

A sixth minute goal by midfielder Asa Hartford settled the outcome of a game in which several key Scots were absent through injury, illness or unavailability.

Scotland, using midfielder Graeme Souness as a defender and striker Kenny Dalglish in midfield, did not fully capitalise on their persistent first half pressure.

After Alan Brazil had supplied the pass for Hartford's goal, Dalglish, Joe Jordan and Tommy Burns all went close for Scotland before halftime.

Wales, who failed to qualify for next month's world finals in Spain only on goal difference, fought back in the second half and nearly equalised twice in the last 10 minutes through Leighton James and Ian Walsh.

Scotland face favourites Brazil, the Soviet Union and New Zealand in the first round of the finals starting on June 13.

## NOTICE

## JORDAN REAL ESTATE CO. LTD (JREC)

announces that its Comprehensive Commercial Centre (CCC) located in Jabal Amman, Prince Mohammad Street (formerly Prince Abdallah Street), is now completed, and invites applications for rental of space in the different areas within the premises, that are expected to be ready for occupation by the end of the year.

## PROJECT'S DESCRIPTION

The CCC is situated in Jabal Amman on a plot of land having an area of 7045 square metres bounded from the north by Prince Mohammad Street, from the south and east by Jordan Intercontinental Hotel from the west by residential areas. The entire premises are split into three major blocks.

## BLOCK "A"

Is situated along Prince Mohammad Street and is composed of six floors and a basement. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd floors are allocated for shops.

The 4th, 5th and 6th floors are allocated for offices. The basement houses the electro-mechanical equipment and public facilities, in addition to spacious stores. The floors have all the needed facilities including passageways, elevators and escalators to provide easy access to all other areas of the project.

## BLOCK "B"

Is situated behind Block 'A' and is composed of six floors and one basement.

Five floors out of the six will be used as car parks (covered areas) and will house a petrol station. The basement will consist of a cinema house and a cafeteria. The 6th floor is designed as a health club offering all related activities (massage, sauna and gymnasium) and tennis courts.

## BLOCK "C" (TOWER)

Consists of 23 floors and a basement and is situated behind Block 'A'.

The first five floors will be used as car parks (covered areas).

The remaining area is assigned for the various other services. The CCC is directly connected to Intercontinental Hotel premises by a tunnel.

For more information applicants are requested to contact the offices of the company at the Pension Fund premises located at the

Bank Building — Abdali. The management of the company is prepared to arrange for a site visit at request.

Interested parties are requested to write directly to: Jordan Real Estate Co. Ltd. (JREC), P.O. Box 3552, Amman. Outlining their requirements and specifications of the areas they wish to lease.

The lessees are entitled to partake in and enjoy all the privileges of the project.

The 6th and 7th floors are assigned for offices (etc.) and are connected to the shopping area.

The 8th up till the 22nd floors are assigned for offices.

The 23rd floor is designed as a unique restaurant from all angles.

The top of the tower tower will be used as a heliport.

The basement will house the petrol station, the automatic car wash station, the public facilities, the public safety equipments (fire alarm, aerators, etc.) conductors) in addition to telecommunication and an effective lighting system.

## PROJECT AREAS

The total area of the project is about 7000 square metres of land.

Garage areas for 600 cars.

Offices (Tower):	18,000 square metres
Offices (Block 'A'):	12,000 square metres
Shops (Block 'A'):	12,000 square metres
Stores (Block 'A'):	12,000 square metres
Stores (Block 'A'):	12,000 square metres
Cinema House (Block 'B'):	12,000 square metres
Restaurant (Tower):	12,000 square metres
Public facilities (meeting rooms):	12,000 square metres
Cafeteria (Block 'B'):	12,000 square metres
Health club (massage, sauna, gymnasium):	12,000 square metres
Snack bar (Block 'C'):	12,000 square metres

Petrol station (Block 'B'), automatic car wash (Block 'C'), Tennis courts.

هكذا مكالمة



# Holidaymakers, beware of snakes, sharks, bedbugs and sex

By John Chadwick  
Reuter

GENEVA — The World Health Organisation (WHO) has warned holidaymakers in stark detail of the dangers awaiting them in exotic lands.

They include snakes, sharks, bedbugs and sex.

After reading the WHO's new holiday health guide, in fact, more sensitive souls seeking sunshine and romance might well decide the journey isn't worth it.

The cover of the brightly coloured booklet, "Be a healthy traveller," which is being distributed worldwide, depicts a happy family setting out cheerfully for foreign parts.

On the inside pages, a team of experts describe the perils in store up the Nile, on African Safari or in Asia's teeming bazaars. It looks like an obstacle race against disease, dehydration and despair.

Danger spots, highlighted by photographs, include hot-dog stands in Guatemala, street cafes in Asia, pilgrims on the move to Mecca and big-city prostitutes.

"The fact is," says Dr. Paul Bres, of the Pasteur Institute in Paris, "that most travellers just don't know the health risks to which they are exposed."

Unfortunately, says WHO, many doctors don't know enough either about health hazards in other countries. Of the world's three million doctors, it says, fewer than a quarter have ever seen a case of Malaria.

And "appalling examples"

occur of travellers bitten by rabid dogs but not being given the necessary vaccine treatment. "The result is an agonising death."

The prudent traveller taking the U.N. body's advice would wear long trousers against mosquito bites, smear all exposed skin with insect repellent, protect doors and windows with fine-meshed screens at night and shake out his shoes every morning for fear of scorpions.

He would never eat fruit, shellfish or salads, order whisky "on the rocks" or drink water that had not been boiled. And his suitcase would be well-stocked with insect powder, oral rehydration salts, some canned foods — and contraceptives.

A night on the town could be dangerous in some countries, say WHO. "In many tropical areas it is better to stay in the hotel area than go into town," the booklet says.

Be careful where you swim, warns WHO. "Sea-water bathing has its hazards — sharks, the jellyfish called the Portuguese man-of-war, poisonous fish and sea snakes — or infected cuts from sharp coral. And not every country ensures its beaches are free from sewage pollution."

Young people should be warned about going barefoot for fear of parasites like hookworm, says the booklet. It adds comically: "snakes are rarely a danger, since most species slither away when they hear a human approaching."

But if bitten by a snake, apply a

light tourniquet and seek medical attention urgently. WHO recommends.

It agrees the dry season is the best time to see wild game in African Safari parks but adds: "It does expose the visitor to various biting flies and ticks."

And Africa and Asia are not the only danger areas, says the guide. In North America, you could contract "rocky mountain spotted fever" (fatal in one out of 20 cases), while blackflies plague fishermen and canoeists in Scandinavia.

Striking a gloomy note reminiscent of a 19th-century Baedeker guide, a WHO writer says "less salubrious and less hygienic accommodation may on occasions be unavoidable." He warns of bed bugs — "thin, flat nocturnal insects capable of running rapidly over exposed skin," adding "their bites develop into large red weals."

Dr. Alec Smith, a WHO entomologist, tells travellers: "a bed infested with bed-bugs requires professional disinfection and should be abandoned as soon as possible."

However the tourist, he thinks, may be able to handle a bed infested merely by fleas, which "can be rendered serviceable by hunting out, hand-catching and destroying as many fleas as possible and applying insecticide powder between the sheets."

Travellers would be well advised to be careful about their sleeping partners, says a French specialist in venereal diseases.

"Far away from home, some people may be tempted to embark on casual sexual relationships. If so, the use of a condom or diaphragm would be a wise precaution," he tells the traveller.

In what may be a controversial bit of advice, the French doctor, warning about "the siren-song of seduction," says: "Sweden set a sensible example by distributing

condoms widely among adolescent girls and young women for use by their partners."

He says: "there are a number of high-risk areas in the world, particularly in those countries — they exist in several continents — where what are known as 'sex tours' are organised."

He recommends handing out brochures about sex infection risks at airports, shipping offices, schools and camp-sites and says homosexuals are taking specially high risks.

WHO warns that at a conservative estimate there are 200 million carriers of "hepatitis B" in the world and cautions tourists against being tattooed, having their ears pierced or taking drugs with dirty syringes.

But if being there may be rough, according to the World Health Organisation, getting there is not so dangerous any more.

It is no miracle that few people get poisoned on airlines or ships, for most operators and personnel show a high sense of responsibility, WHO reports.

It says a family travelling through three continents would be in less danger of food poisoning than if it set off for a 320 kilometres bus ride stopping twice at roadside cafes.

And though the idea of pilot and co-pilot being stricken with food-poisoning has inspired sensational films, says the guide, it could hardly happen in reality, since the rule is that captain and co-pilot eat from different food sources.

WHO adds: "Some host governments go to enormous pains to protect their guests. Saudi Arabia, for example, spends hundreds of millions of dollars on medical services during the hajj — the annual pilgrimage of devout Muslims to Mecca and recently provided 60 special beds allowing cool air to be blown all over the bodies of heat-stroke patients."

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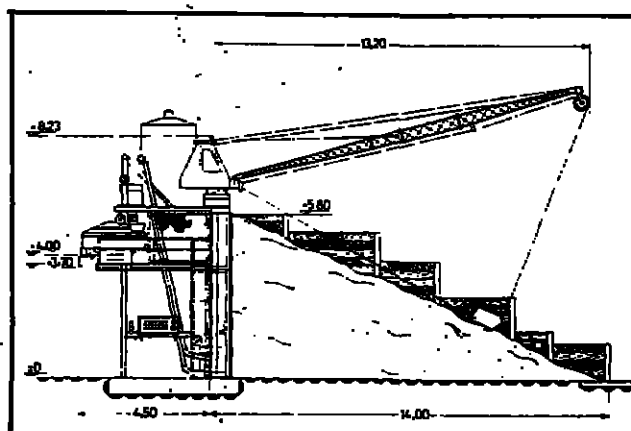
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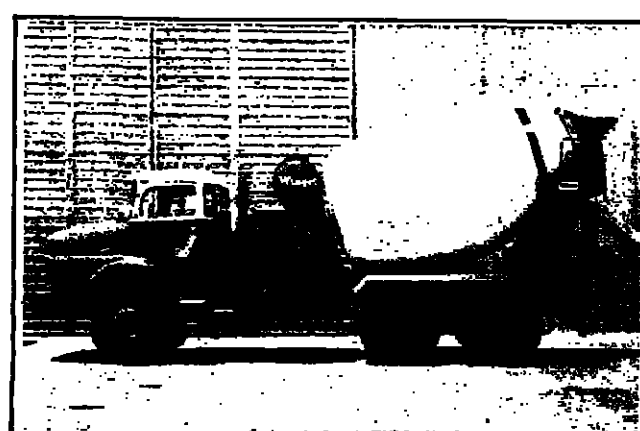
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Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

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**NOPEY**  
[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]  
**GINENE**  
[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]  
**RYBBAC**  
[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]  
(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: CATCH DAILY ABRUPT MEDLEY  
Answer: Where's the most difficult lock to pick? — ON A BALD HEAD

## THE BETTER HALF

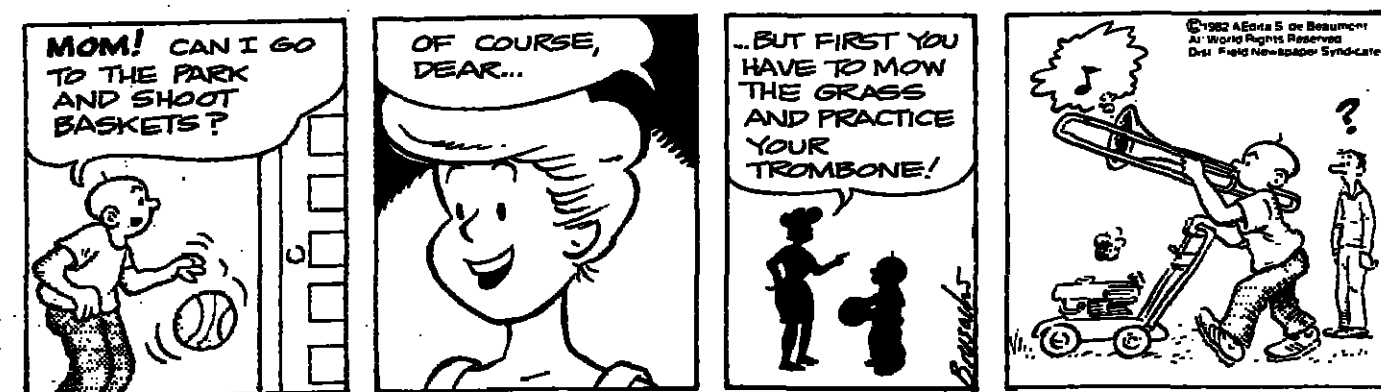
By Vinson



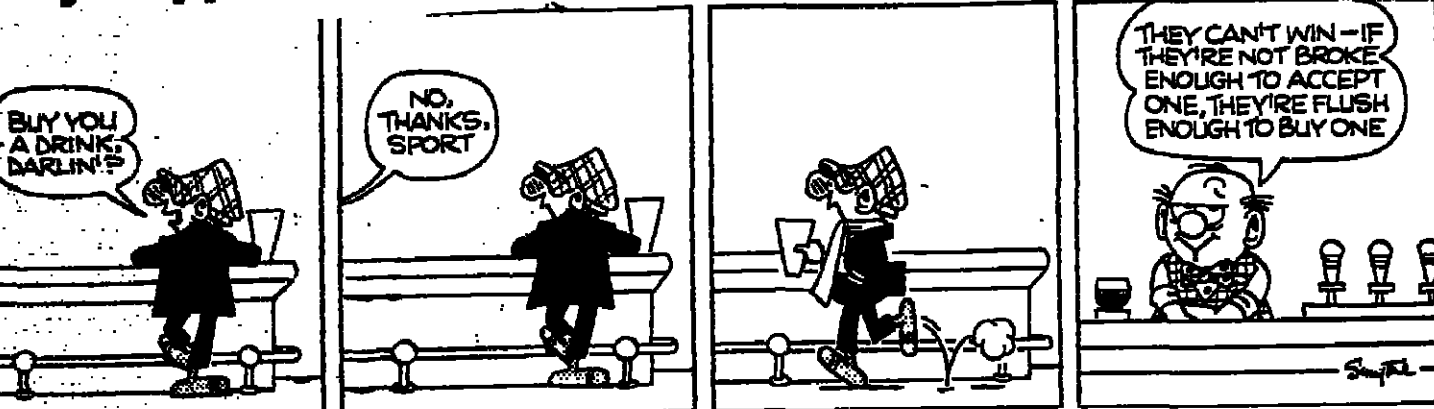
## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1982

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Consider all aspects of your present life and figure out how you can make it more worthwhile and exciting in the future. Visit as many friends as you possibly can.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Good day for making new contacts, provided you don't ignore those who have been important to you in the past.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Use a more advanced system for handling information that is vital to your welfare. Relax at home tonight.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Study new projects that can bring you more security in future. Avoid a temptation to spend money foolishly.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Plan how to carry through with your obligations and get the best possible results. Take no risks in motion.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You can easily improve the quality of your work by working harder. Engage in civic work and gain added prestige.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Use more modern methods at regular routines and be more productive. Come to a better accord with loved one.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Obtain important information you need from the right sources. Make long-range plans for the days ahead.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) New interests can prove to be lucrative if you study them well. Private endeavors are fine to follow at this time.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Come to a better accord with regular allies and make the future brighter. Express happiness with loved one.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Make some needed changes at work and get excellent results. Be sure to use extreme caution in motion at this time.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Know what is of greatest importance to you personally and go after it in a positive fashion. Be more cheerful.

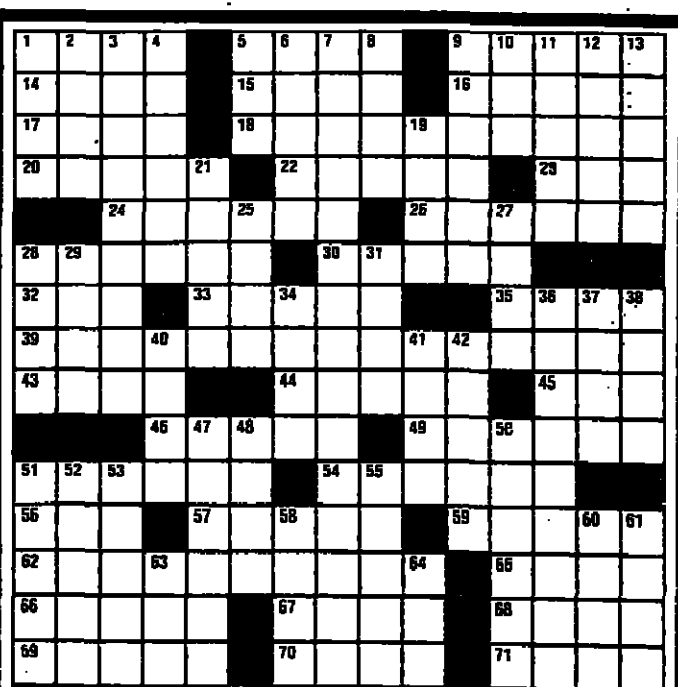
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Forget business matters for a while and spend more time on home chores. Take treatments and improve your appearance.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one who would do well in scientific pursuits and should be given the best up-to-date education you can afford. There could be radical changes in this life at an early age but much success will come later.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## THE Daily Crossword by N. E. Campbell

ACROSS	26 Browns the bread	57 — Colonies, Iowa	13 English letters
1 — California	28 Pueblo garment	59 Kilns	19 Square column
5 Man of the house	30 Despot	62 Troopships	21 Tasty, rare
9 Dull finish	32 Flying hero	65 Oxford or sabot	25 Use new decor
14 Mimic	33 Boise's state	66 Uncanny	27 Concerning
15 Russian lake	35 Hold at bay	67 At no time, to poets	28 Cumberbund
16 Inventor	39 Face up to an attack	68 Ireland	29 Outer, pref.
17 Ceremony	43 — sapiens	69 Leaks slowly	31 Tolerable
18 Preying ships	44 Make amends	70 Ferber	34 Med. subj.
20 Places one within	45 52	71 Went rapidly	36 Sovereignty
22 Foolish	46 Milk: comb. form	72 Down	37 Arthurian lady
23 Small deer	48 Consent	1. Farm structure	38 Ms Adams
24 Suffer from lack of water	51 Muskmelon	2 "Baked in —"	40 Lopez
	54 More moist	3 High-speed wind current	41 Insect
	56 Frequently to poets	4 Ms Franklin	42 Right-hand page
		5 Baby food	47 Lower in prestige
		6 Molding corner	48 Vacation spot
		7 Go on a spree	50 Haits
		8 Thomas — Edison	51 Pigeon shelters
		9 Shooting star	52 "and that —"
		10 Stout	53 Fixed look
		11 Stadium rows	55 Consumed
		12 Fortune-telling card	56 First-class
			60 Went very rapidly
			61 Germ
			63 Bite
			64 Spanish lady: abbr.



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## WORLD

## Pope confirms British visit

VATICAN CITY (R) — After weeks of uncertainty caused by the Falklands crisis, the Vatican said Tuesday that Pope John Paul will leave Rome on Friday for the first ever visit to Britain by a reigning pontiff.

An official announcement said the Pope will meet Queen Elizabeth during the six-day visit to England, Scotland and Wales, but it made no mention of any meetings with British political leaders as had been planned earlier.

Britain's military conflict with

Argentina over the Falkland Islands in the South Atlantic had jeopardised the visit almost to the last minute.

But a series of consultations with British and Argentine church leaders cleared the way for the trip, which the Pope has called a visit of great pastoral and ecumenical significance.

The decision to proceed with the visit while both British and Argentine forces are engaged in fierce fighting was the most difficult in Pope Paul's eventful three-and-a-half pontificate.

Vatican sources said senior

members of the Curia, the central governing body of the world's 700 million Roman Catholics, had advised the Pope to postpone the visit.

But a senior Vatican official said: "By deciding to go ahead with the visit, the Pope has shown that the papacy is above politics."

The Pope is scheduled to arrive at London's Gatwick airport at 8 a.m. (0700 GMT) on Friday and then travel to Victoria railway station.

After a welcoming ceremony at the station, he will celebrate mass at Westminster cathedral.

## Israel got \$18.5b U.S. aid since 1946

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The U.S. has spent \$18.5 billion on foreign aid since it began with the Marshall Plan in 1946, with Vietnam and Israel as the biggest recipients.

U.S. Senator Jesse Helms disclosed the amounts last Tuesday and charged the money would have been better spent in the U.S., reducing the Federal deficit and helping the American economy.

The exact figure, provided by Library of Congress research, is \$2,504,257,900,000 — more than twice the Federal debt. Even after deducting interest costs, the total cost of U.S. foreign aid came to \$286.5 billion, he said.

The figures showed the five largest recipients have been Vietnam with \$23.4 billion, Israel \$18.5 billion, South Korea \$13.6 billion, India \$10.3 billion, and the U.K. \$8.7 billion.

After the top five, the other \$1 billion plus recipients — not listed by amounts — were Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Cambodia, Chile, Colombia, Egypt, France, West Germany, Greece, Indonesia, Iran, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Morocco, The Netherlands, Norway,

Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Spain, Taiwan, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia.

The Library of Congress list included 196 countries, territories and groups of territories, and 18 regional programmes. Thirty-four countries and one regional programme — the Indochina Associate States — each had received more than \$1 billion in U.S. aid.

Helms, a member of Congress' Foreign Relations Committee, said the U.S. economy would have been better off — and with a higher Gross National Product — if the funds had been spent in the U.S. instead.

"A higher GNP would have meant higher revenues with the same tax rates we have today and thus a smaller deficit and fewer of the problems that are crippling our economy," said Helms.

"It is, however, impossible to predict with certainty the effects of reallocated resources. But I think it is fair to say the return on an investment anywhere in the U.S. would have been better than in the 'investments' we have made with our foreign aid programme."

## Hinckley played Russian roulette, defence says

WASHINGTON (R) — John Hinckley Jr. on trial charged with attempting to assassinate President Reagan, tried to kill himself five times in 1979 by playing Russian roulette with a revolver, a psychiatrist has testified.

Psychiatrist Thomas Goldman told the court that Monday Mr. Hinckley, then a student in Lubbock, Texas, put one bullet in a 38-calibre revolver, spun the chamber and fired at his forehead.

The psychiatrist said each time the gun failed to go off, Mr. Hinckley exclaimed "this was my lucky day."

Dr. Goldman was testifying for the defence, which is trying to convince the jury that Mr. Hinckley should be found not guilty on grounds of insanity in the shooting on March 30, 1981, in which the president and three other men were wounded.

Dr. Goldman also said two short stories Mr. Hinckley wrote in late 1978 and early 1979 when he was trying to become a writer revealed an obsession with guns.

## Guatemalan junta decrees 30-day amnesty

GUATEMALA CITY (R) — Guatemala's military junta decreed a month-long amnesty both for leftist guerrillas and for members of the security forces who had committed crimes during "anti-subversive operations."

There was no immediate reaction from the guerrillas, whose four main groups joined forces in February.

The amnesty also covers government troops and policemen, constituting the first official acknowledgement that troops and police had committed crimes in their activities.

## Sophia Loren may be paroled next week

CASERTA, Italy (R) — Italian film star Sophia Loren, in her first week of a 30-day prison sentence imposed for tax evasion, could be put on parole next week, prison sources have said.

Under a new law for minor offenders which came into force Monday, Miss Loren could go into the town in the day if she found work here and return to spend the night in prison, they said, adding she could work on reading a film script.

The 47-year-old screen idol seemed upset and spent the whole day in her cell rather than mix with the other prisoners in the exercise yard, the sources said.

## Argentines in Falklands; Council debate regarded as irrelevant to crisis

By Leslie Dowd

PORT SAN CARLOS, Falklands Islands (R) — Argentine soldiers who defended this settlement until British forces stormed ashore last Friday were courteous to the local Falkland Island sheep-farming families but were "half-starved", the islanders said.

They said Monday they used to give the Argentine soldiers soup or bread before the soldiers fled in the face of the British assault.

This tiny sheep-farming settlement in a bay on the north-west of East Falkland is 80 kilometres across the island from the main Argentine garrison at Port Stanley.

It was on this settlement's wind-swept beach that British marines and paratroopers stormed ashore, raised the British flag and established a bridgehead — the first step of what the British government hopes will be a gradual re-possession of the South Atlantic islands.

The 32 local people from Port San Carlos, plus 20 refugees from Port Stanley who felt they would be safer here during the Falklands conflict, have been extremely friendly to the British troops, passing out endless cigarettes, soup or cups of tea.

The villagers told me they more or less ignored the Argentine soldiers who moved into the settlement six weeks after the Argentine occupation of the Falklands on April 2 and only a week before the British landing.

"We didn't like them and there is no way we would stay if Argentina got control of the Falkland Islands," Mandy McLeod, a 27-year-old housewife, said. "We all just ignored them. They announced a curfew from sunset to sunrise but after the first few days, everybody just ignored that, too," she added.

Made villagers were driving tractors around the area with equipment for the British soldiers while the women handed out food. "This is the 12th bucket of soup I've taken around," 13-year-old Kersten Miller said.

Port San Carlos is at the mouth of the San Carlos River and close to San Carlos water where Argentine aircraft have been attacking

the British task force since Friday's landing.

Apart from the villagers, 32,000 sheep and the British troops, there's not much here. The local people are phlegmatic, addicted to a slow pace of life, silence and the wide open spaces of these formerly-quiet islands.

They get £5 (\$9) for each fleece they deliver and that's what they live on.

There are a half-dozen brightly-painted houses, sheep-pens, wool-sheds and a jetty.

"We spend our evenings listening to quiz games on the radio," one housewife told me. "It's all there is to do."

The villagers said the Argentine troops lodged in the settlement's

social club. "They cooked in oil drums and drank unpurified water. No wonder they had dysentery," the housewife said.

"They seemed well enough dressed, but they were half-starved," another local woman, Mrs. Thora Alazia, said. "They were grateful if anyone gave them a cup of soup or some bread."

Once, after two young Argentine soldiers broke into a house, their office apologised and told the residents: "They were only hungry," Mrs. Alazia added.

Suzanne McCormick, an 18-year-old teacher, said a 15-year-old boy was among the Argentine soldiers, who, she said, had a propensity for playing leapfrog to pass the time before the British landing.

stand the delay, he added.

The public perception notwithstanding, political reality and experience here in other regional wars argue against an early diplomatic decision, observers say.

Lack of a basis for an agreed resolution is a familiar U.N. situation, especially when both combatants in a conflict claim success, as Britain and Argentina did Monday.

A proposed resolution by Brazil calls for simultaneous withdrawal of both forces from the islands, and a provisional U.N. administration.

Britain, which has the power of veto in the council, has rejected any idea of a cease-fire that would leave Argentine troops in place in the Falklands. The United States

is believed to support the British stand on this.

Yet a resolution that might satisfy British demands would probably draw a Soviet veto, diplomats say.

That would be a switch from the Soviet abstention cast on April 3 when the council adopted resolution 502 demanding an end to hostilities, Argentina's withdrawal and negotiations.

Argentina told the council in the debate that began after Friday's landings that it accepted that resolution. But it said Britain breached its first requirement by sending a naval force to the South Atlantic.

In a careful statement, the United States delegate, Jeane Kirkpatrick, expressed Washington's sorrow over a conflict between two traditional friends. But she came down firmly against Argentina's initial use of force.

Neither Canada nor Britain took a position on the issue of Argentina's sovereignty claim. All the Third World members that have spoken in the debate supported the claim, echoing the declared view of the Non-aligned Movement.

Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Jorge Illueca of Panama, the Latin American member, has served as Argentina's advocate.

"Outrageously sexist" was Mrs. Kirkpatrick's description of his remarks at one point about "the glandular system of women"—which he blamed for British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's hard line against Argentina.

It has been reported elsewhere that some Latin Americans, with their strong sense of machismo, are uncomfortable that a woman leader took her country to war.

Nor has the debate lacked an overtone of charges of racism. Anglo-Saxons, don't understand Latin, Mr. Illueca complained.

The Panamanian minister, whose remarks were termed by Britain's Sir Anthony Parsons "atrociously offensive", objected that, alone among council members, the British delegate is not plain Mr.

The U.N. was no place for titles conferred by monarchs, he said.

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

## French battalion sent to Lebanon

PARIS (R) — France has dispatched a battalion of 600 combat troops to boost the United Nations peacekeeping force in southern Lebanon, French defence officials said Tuesday. The battalion, with heavy equipment including armoured vehicles and anti-aircraft guns, sailed Monday night aboard the vessel Le Provence from the Mediterranean port of Sete, near Marseille, for Beirut, they said. President Francois Mitterrand's government announced in February that 600 men would be sent to Lebanon to reinforce the French contingent of 725 men there. Ghana, Ireland and Fiji were also sending reinforcements to bring the 6,000-strong U.N. peacekeeping force to 7,000 men.

## Saudi envoy meets Syrian president

DAMASCUS (R) — Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal held six hours of talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad here Tuesday. Prince Saud flew in from Saudi Arabia Monday with a message from King Khaled. He returned home in mid-evening with a reply from the Syrian leader. The official Syrian News Agency SANA said that the Saudi monarch's message and the talks in Damascus dealt with "the situation in the region."

## Ceausescu leaves for Syrian visit

VIENNA (R) — Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu left Bucharest Tuesday for an official visit to Syria, the Romanian news agency Agerpres reported. The visit is in return for one President Hafez Al Assad paid to Bucharest in February last year.

## Afghans exchange prisoners

PESHAWAR, Pakistan (R) — Afghan authorities and anti-government rebels have made the first reported formal prisoner exchange in four years of fighting in Afghanistan, an Afghan resistance spokesman has said here. The spokesman said an 18-year-old rebel in a government prison, Amir Mohammad, was exchanged for a government supporter, Hameesh Gul, in Afghanistan's Nangarhar province bordering Pakistan last Thursday. The young rebel was arrested by government troops four months ago and later sentenced by a court to a 15-year prison term. The spokesman said. He said Mujahideen (Islamic fighters) captured Hameesh Gul three months ago and Afghan authorities approached them through tribal elders for the exchange because he was a nephew of a government official, Ahmad Gul, posted as assistant commissioner in Kams district of Nangarhar.

## Greece okays Spain's entry into NATO

ATHENS (R) — The Greek parliament early Tuesday ratified an agreement for Spain's admission in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO). The vote followed a brief debate in the 300-seat house in which the socialist government of Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu has a comfortable majority of 172 seats.

## Soviet envoy arrives in Syria

DAMASCUS (R) — Soviet Deputy Prime Minister Ivan Archipov arrived in Damascus Tuesday for a three-day official visit and talks with Syrian officials, an official spokesman said. Mr. Archipov, who heads a high-ranking Soviet delegation, was met by Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam and other senior officials. Syrian officials said Monday the talks would cover the treaty of friendship and cooperation concluded between the two countries in 1980.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN  
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Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♦109762 ♦J54 ♦KQ7 ♦K6

The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
2 ♣ Pass 3 ♣ Pass  
4 ♣ Pass ?

What do you bid now?  
A.—Partner is interested in slam, but he needs to know about specific controls. Had he simply wanted to find out how many aces and kings you have, he could have used Blackwood. You have no ace to show, but your hand is too good for you to simply sign off at four hearts. We suggest you pinpoint your values by bidding five diamonds.

Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♦A87542 ♦6 ♦105 ♦KQJ5

The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♣ Pass 1 ♣ Pass  
3 ♣ Pass ?

What do you bid now?  
A.—The natural impulse is to rebid your six-card spade suit in case partner's jump shift was partly based on a spade fit. But if it wasn't, your action might propel you past your best spot — three no trump. If you bid three no trump now, you will warn partner that you have no liking for either of his suits and that you have a lot of "soft" values in the unbid suit.

Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♦KQ107 ♦4 ♦AQ983 ♦KJ7

The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♣ Pass 1 NT 2 ♣ ?

What do you bid now?  
A.—Two spades. Before you take to task for making a reverse bid on insufficient values, let us state that we would never have made that bid had East not interfered. We would simply have rebid diamonds since partner is unlikely to have four spades. But we must make some sort of competitive effort, and two spades is the most flexi-

ble. Partner has the option of correcting, passing or introducing clubs, if that happens to be his long suit.

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♦J854 ♦J952 ♦AK ♦KJ5

The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♣ Pass 2 ♣ Pass  
3 ♣ Pass ?

What action do you take?  
A.—Where do you want to go? You have a minimum opening bid and partner has shown a weak hand that does not contain a four-card major. Pass. He should have at least four good clubs, more likely five, so you are in your best spot.

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♦74 ♦J1072 ♦Q109 ♦KJ82

The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♣ Pass 1 NT Pass  
3 ♣ Pass ?

What action do you take?  
A.—Partner's action is not forcing, and since you have about as little as you could for your one no trump response, we would not fault you if you elected to pass. However, you do have useful intermediate cards, which suggest a no trump contract. Your hand could easily produce the same number of tricks at no trump as at spades, so we would venture three no trump.

Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♦74 ♦A6 ♦AK6 ♦AQ10984

Partner opens the bidding with one spade. What do you respond?

A.—Usually, we like to have a fit with partner as a condition for a jump shift. But we have such a strong hand, and our suit is so good, that if we don't jump shift immediately, we might find it difficult to catch up later. Jump to three hearts or three spades, be content with three no trump. That will alert partner to the fact that you have all around values, rather than concentrated strength in just one or two suits.

## Moneylender rocks Korean economy

By Allan Reditt  
Reuter

SEOUL — A twice-divorced woman moneylender and her ex-intelligence agent third husband have rocked the South Korean economy, embarrassed the president and forced a major reshuffle of the cabinet.

Attractive Mrs. Chang Yong-Ja, 37, and current husband, ex-deputy chief of the Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA), Lee Chol-Hi, 58, claimed connections in high places and, acting as moneylenders, amassed nearly \$1 billion in two years.

Their financial empire began to crumble when they began discounting promissory notes held as collateral to generate cash to meet losses on share dealing. The dishonouring of bills by banks caused a collapse of stock prices, dried up funds on the unofficial loan market and forced several companies to the brink of bankruptcy.

The authorities charged them initially with foreign exchange offences but as more details were extracted during interrogation they were further charged with fraud. The most startling revelation was their bribery of a relative of President Chun Doo Hwan. The prosecutor said the couple

had given a 100 million won (\$138,000) bribe to a former army General Lee Kyu-Kwang to use his good offices to persuade government to licence certain Saudi banks to set up joint ventures in South Korea.

## Family connections

Mrs. Chang in her dealings with company and bank presidents from her luxurious suite at the top of a downtown hotel had often referred to Lee as her protector, mentioning that he was married to her elder sister and that his elder brother was the father of President Chun's wife, Lee Soon-Ja.

The ex-general was the 19th person arrested in the anti-corruption swoop which has netted two bank and two company presidents. The investigators are still seeking several moneylenders. President Chun's father-in-law, Lee Kyu-Dong, resigned as head of the Korean Senior Citizens Association (KSCA) because of the adverse publicity.

The two companies worst hit by the money market manipulation were Kong Yung construction and the country's fourth largest steel-maker, Iljin. Shares of both were suspended. Iljin has been put for public sale and Kong Yung has

"About an hour after dark, there was an explosion on board, a fire started amidships and spread swiftly from the waterline to the deck."

"Smoke and steam sent a grey

cloud drifting over the water and through it the searchlights of helicopters probed for survivors."

"Landing craft came alongside to lift off the crew and to transfer



The Royal Navy frigate HMS Antelope explodes in San Carlos Bay off East Falklands before sinking on Monday. (A.P. Wirephoto)

## NEWS ANALYSIS

to President Chun, accepting political and moral responsibility for the loan scandal and other embarrassing setbacks for government over the past two months.

President Chun retained Prime Minister Yoo but accepted the resignations of 11 members of the 22-man cabinet, saying the government should take responsibility for the disgrace.

But the two ministers considered most likely to be fired, Deputy Premier and Economic Planning Minister Kim Joon-Sung and Finance Minister Rha Woong-Bae, kept their portfolios. President Chun said he held them responsible but was keeping them

on to sort out the mess. President Chun also bowed to public pressure and announced major changes in the leadership of his ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP).

Though the prosecutor had cleared the party of allegations that some of the moneylenders' exorbitant interest had found its way into a DJP fund, a purge of the party hierarchy seemed the only way to allay public doubts.

President Chun's close friend and party founder, Kwon Jung-Dal, who had served under Chun as a military intelligence officer, relinquished his position as party secretary-general. Three other senior party executives followed him.

Prosecutor General Chung Chee-Kun, newly promoted to justice minister in the cabinet reshuffle, said the scandal was the largest case of fraud in South Korean history. The repercussions on the economy are still being felt.

Building minister Kim Jong-Ho announced a foreign tour of Arab countries to assure governments that Korean companies engaged in the lucrative Middle East construction business would be guaranteed by the government and would not renege on their contracts due to financial dif-

ficulties at home.

Kong Yung, the worst affected construction company, whose president, managing director and an auditor were arrested and charged with breach of trust and complicity to embezzle in the contract in Saudi Arabia despite the bad publicity.

The moneylending couple's manipulations of the money market have undermined once again the fact that the official government-controlled South Korean banking sector is inadequate to deal with the demands for short-term capital in this fast-growing economy, bankers said.

Figures for the amount of "black" money in the unofficial loan market away from the prying eyes of tax inspectors can only be guessed at but the Bank of Korea says it is at least 1,300 billion won (about \$1,800 million).

There is no doubt that the enormity of the fraud, and its repercussions has concentrated the minds of government economists to the need for banking reform. Currently under study are plans to let the 200 small mutual savings and finance companies set their own competitive interest rates free from government control to suck karb monies into the legitimate economy.

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